Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [01] with the following paragraph:

[0001] This is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 09/186,451, filed Nov. 5, 1998, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 08/678,172 filed Jul. 11, 1996, which is a continuation of U.S. [[Pat.]] Ser. No. 08/265,042 filed Jun. 23, 1994, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,644,833.

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following paragraph:

[0035] In one preferred embodiment of the invention, the thin wall sleeve is coated with a uniform coating of a hard material such as chromium, nickel or alloys thereof having a very uniform thickness of between about 0.0001 and 0.00001 with no substantial build-up of the coating on the sharp edges or corners of the piece. The preferred ejector sleeves are made of A-2 steel with a surface hardness of 58-60 RC and a surface finish of 4-10 RMS. Preferably, the sleeve is treated with a uniform coating of an electroless nickel treatment sold under the tradename Nicklon® by Bales Mold Service, Inc., 2824 Hitchcock Avenue, Downers Grove, Ill. 60515. This surface coating provides excellent corrosion resistance and lubricating characteristics to the thin walled sleeves of the invention. The Nicklon® composition is believed to include 80-83% by weight nickel, 1-11% by weight phosphorus and 8-9 by weight ~~polytetrofluourethylene~~ polytetrafluoroethylene. The co-efficient friction of the Nicklon® surface treating believed to be approximately 0.2 when analyzed using ASTM standard testing procedure D-2714. The Nicklon.RTM. coating is deposited on stock nominal length pins in a process which is proprietary to Bales Mold Service, Inc. that results in homogenous distribution of autocatalytic nickel and ~~PTFE~~ polytetrafluoroethylene. The Nicklon® coating is designed to provide continual renewal of ~~PTFE~~ polytetrafluoroethylene at the wear surface of the sleeve as the sleeve undergoes normal wear during use in an injection mold. The use of Nicklon® and other nickel-

containing alloys over chromium alloys as indicated where superior corrosion resistance is desired. Several plastic resins used is the injection molding industry give off corrosive gases as they cure in the mold. The most commonly used of such resins in polyvinylchloride. The corrosive gases are known to react with chromium and chromium alloy coated surfaces in injection molds. Thus, for certain applications, chrome coated ejector sleeves are not desirable.